(Lth YEAR.) THE (No. 2486.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1794.

ALTONA, *July* 3.

IT is reported here, that letters from Holland, dated the 28th June, give the following account: General Clairfayt was defeated in an engagement near Bruges, on the 24th laſt month, (the Bruſſels Gazette which gives a letter from Ghent dated the 26th—mentions nothing of this engagement)—Bruges was taken poſſeſſion of the 25th, and Ghent the 28th, by the French, the garriſon of both cities having previouſly withdrawn—19 Hanoverians, who had been taken priſoners in the battle of the 24th, have been ſhot, in purſuance of the decree of the national convention.—The French took poſſeſſion of Charleroy on the 24th, the garriſon ſurrendering priſoners of war.—The prince of Cobourg has given orders to evacuate Valenciennes, Conde, Queſnoy and Landrecies—The corps of emigrants, which was in Ypres was ſuffered to eſcape diſguiſed as women and peaſants—Some of thoſe who fled from thence ſay, that prince Cobourg is wounded, and general Beaulieu killed; further, that Bruſſels was occupied by the French on the 26th, and that Oſtend was likewiſe in their poſſeſſion, (the laſt letters from Bruſſels of the 26th June, not mentioning any thing of all this, it will be neceſſary to await further accounts, before we ought to give full credit to theſe reports.)

MADRID, *May* 27.

The duke de la Vanguyon, formerly French embaſſador to this court, and who has hitherto ſubſiſted entirely on the generoſity thereof, has ſuddenly received orders to withdraw out of the empire, together with his family. Like orders have been given to the duke de Havre, hitherto agent general of the French emigrant princes at this court.

The ſum of 20,000 ducats annually has been granted to the former miniſter, count Florida Blanca for his immediate ſupport, until a final ſettlement reſpecting his eſtate, which is as yet under ſequeſtration, ſhall take place.

As the French threaten Catalonia, the court has ordered that all inhabitants in this province, between the years 15 and 60 ſhall arm themſelves. The commander in chief, the count de la Union, has loſt his whole very rich equipage, and above 2200 marks of plate, which all became a booty to the victorious French.

LEGHORN, *June* 16.

By the Britiſh frigate Tiſiphone which arrived here yeſterday from before Genoa in two days, we have the news that the united Engliſh fleet under admiral Hood, and vice-admiral Hotham, conſiſting of fourteen ſhips of the line and ſeven frigates, had diſcovered the French fleet which ſailed from Toulon in the late trade of the Hierian iſlands. (The French fleet according to a prior account conſiſted of fourteen ſail, among which were ſeven ſhips of the line, the remainder frigates and ſmaller veſſels.) Said fleet which had a conſiderable number of tranſports with them having 10,000 men, troops on board, could not be brought to an engagement. They eſcaped into the bay of Jecan (below Nice and the Hierian iſlands) where they landed the troops. The French are now blocked up in this bay by vice-admiral Hotham, whom admiral Hood, left there with 9 ſhips of the line and 5 frigates. Admiral Hood himſelf returned with 5 ſhips of the line to Calvi. In paſſing by Genoa he ſent in a formal declaration, that unleſs the republic would declare inſtantly againſt France, ſhe ſhould be treated as an enemy of the combined powers.

What anſwer has been returned by the republic, is not known yet—The French have erected ſeveral batteries on the bay of Juan, which has already a good fort, in order that in caſe of an attack they may be able to defend themſelves.

BRUSSELS, *June* 26.

The city of Ypres has been obliged to capitulate for want of ammunition, and part of the garriſon, which was made priſoners of war, was ſent to Liſle, the other to Winſxbergen. The ſurrender of this city had in fact the conſequence that the French advanced, and that general Clairfayt was obliged to quit Thielt and retreat to Ghent, where he has now his head quarters. Though the attack which the French made on Ghent on the 25th, was repulſed, yet the enemy in preparing a new attack. Meanwhile numerous reinforcements have been ſent to general Clairfayt, and a great part of the army of the duke of York muſt have joined him here this.

From the HEARLEM PAPER.

We hear from the army of general Clairfayt, that after the ſaid army had retreated to Deynſe and Petghem, the French immediately took poſſeſſion of their poſition at Theilt, and on the 23d attacked general Clairfayt at Deynſe, and forced him to retreat to Ghent.

The army of the duke of York is likewiſe broke up, and on the 24th had their head quarters at Oudenard.

From the LEYDEN GAZETTE, ſame date.

The alarming accounts follow one another here with ſuch rapidity, that we hardly ever enjoy any repoſe for two days ſucceſſively. General Clairfayt having retreated from Deynſe to Ghent, and eſtabliſhed his head quarters there on the 23d, was attacked there the next afternoon at two o'clock by the French, who had followed him cloſely; after having driven back a ſtrong corps of Hanoverians, poſted there for the defence of the canal of Bruges; but general Clairfayt detached a corps of cavalry, which arrived in the moment when the French were about forcing their way into the city through the gate of Bruges, and made a terrible carnage amongſt them. In the evening the French were driven two leagues the other ſide of Ghent, and it is even reported that Clairfayt has reſumed his former poſition at Deynſe. In the mean while, at leaſt one fourth of the inhabitants of Ghent have fled in the utmoſt confuſion.

When the news arrived here that the enemy were at the gates of Ghent, the emigration recommenced ſtronger than ever; they continue to pack up the effects of the court, and government will in all probability remove to-day. Yeſterday the baggage of the army of the prince of Cobourg went through this city; the military cheſt is likewiſe arrived here, and the treaſury of the Engliſh army has been ſent to Antwerp.

HAGUE, *July* 1.

The combined army, in order to give that battle which they thought neceſſary, for the purpoſe of relieving Charleroy, advanced in five columns on the 23th of laſt month, and on the 26th at break of day attacked the French in their intrenchments in the neighbourhood. From the ſhort account of the prince of Cobourg of this affair, which is arrived and has been publiſhed here, it appears "that the ſaid place Charleroy had been obliged already to ſurrender to the French, on account of their ſuperior force, and that the combined forces had loſt thereby about 1500 men, but no artillery; but the French loſt one howitz and one ſtandard; and that the retreat of the combined army was made in the beſt order as far as Morbaix, where they had their night quarters on the 26th, and from whence they were to march the next morning for Nivelles, in order to cover the country as much as poſſible, and to ſupport Namur.

OSTEND, *June* 16.

The moſt timorous among us begin to recover from their panic; but our incertitude concerning the fate of Ypres is ſtill the ſame. The firing on and from the town ceaſed yeſterday morning, but whether in conſequence of ſome arrangement between the beſieging general and the governor of the place, or on account of the Carmagnols having raiſed the ſiege, or converted it into a blockade, we have not yet been able to aſcertain. This much is certain, that ſeveral pieces of heavy ordnance have been carried back to Liſle, by the road of Poperinghen. But, according to the aſſertion of a gentleman, juſt arrived from Ghent, theſe were cannon diſmounted by the fire of the garriſon, and have been replaced by others. The day before yeſterday the republicans commenced the ſecond parallel, but had not finiſhed it when the firing ceaſed.

Letters from Bruſſels contain an account, which they aſſert to be authentic, that the royaliſts have, in conſiderable force, made their appearance in Lower Normandy, and that the greateſt part of the province have joined their ſtandard. They alſo ſtate, that on the 15th inſtant, the vanguard of a Pruſſian army, 40,000 ſtrong, has arrived at Aix-la-Chapelle.

The poſition of general Clairfayt's army, and of that commanded by count Walmoden, is ſtill the ſame, and we do not yet hear, that either has advanced towards Ypres.

Three light ſix pounders, and three five and an half inch howitzers, deſtined for major-general White's brigade, were diſembarked this morning, and we are hourly in expectation of the arrival of general Balfour's brigade, delayed by contrary winds.

At Tournay every thing is quiet. The Carmagnols are in great force near Bouvines; but our army intrenched up to the very teeth, preſents a front too formidable for general Pichegru to attack them.

GENOA, *June* 14.

On the arrival of a veſſel from Baſtia, an extraordinary council of ſtate was called, which ſat from two o'clock till nine o'clock next morning. We have ſince heard, that the Corſicans have formally declared war againſt our republic, and have charged us with not keeping the treaties, but acting contrary to them. This declaration of war is ſaid to be ſigned by the famous Paoli, as the commander in chief of the Corſican marine and land forces. This news has occaſioned here a great deal of conſternation; and foreboades the moſt melancholy conſequences for our commerce to which comes yet that the Engliſh keeps our ports blocked up. In the mean while preparations are made to defend our two rivers.

BRUGES, *June* 29.

On Thurſday laſt, a party of French, conſiſting of between four and five hundred men, entered this town by the gate of Menin. The following ſubmiſſion, printed in large characters, both in French and Dutch, was immediately poſted up in different parts of the town.

SUBMISSION of the CITY of BRUGES.

"The burgomaſters, elders and council of the city of Bruges in Flanders, for and in the name of all the inhabitants of the ſaid city, declare to have ſubmitted, as they do ſubmit by theſe preſents, the city of Bruges, the works and its territory, to the armies and the ſovereignty of the French republic, without any previous condition or reſtriction whatever.

"Meanwhile French generoſity and loyalty are too generally known, for the magiſtracy of Bruges not to flatter themſelves with obtaining of the high and puiſſant republic, the following terms and articles:

"1. The maintenance of the individual ſafety of the inhabitants and their property.

"2. The full and entire liberty of the exerciſe of the religion to which every one is attached.

"3. That none of the inhabitants be troubled or marked out for his opinion, or his political conduct anterior to this preſent ſubmiſſion.

"4. That thoſe of the inhabitants whom the terror of the circumſtances made quit their home, be allowed to return, without being conſidered as having emigrated, or any ways moleſted or made accountable on this ſubject.

"Done in the camp before Bruges, June 25, 1794, in the 2d year of the French republic.

(Signed) "VANDAME, general of brigade.
"BEYTS,"

"Reſolved to be publiſhed, printed and ſtuck up. Done in the Guildhall, June 25, 1794, in my preſence.
"JAMES VAN DE WALLE.

"Promulgated at the Townhouſe, June 25, 1794, in my preſence.
"JAMES VAN DE WALLE."

On Friday morning intelligence having arrived that the earl of Moira was landing his troops at Oſtend, the Frenchmen precipitately left that place, after having been in poſſeſſion of it about twenty-four hours.

General Clairfayt is encamped in the neighbourhood of Ghent, which place is putting in the beſt poſſible ſtate of defence. The French appeared at the gate of Bruges; but after an unſucceſsful attack, were forced to retire.

The earl of Moira reached this place this morning about ten o'clock. He will immediately proceed for Ghent, to form a junction with Clairfayt, which he will probably do without oppoſition.

LONDON, *June* 3.

An account from Poland yeſterday, ſtates, that the Poles have near 200,000 men in arms, and that 500,000 would be found to act in the ſame manner, provided they could alſo be furniſhed with arms. The Ruſſians have been defeated near Cracow, with the loſs of a general officer killed. Such, adds the writer, is the determined hatred of the Poles towards their oppreſſors, that no terms of pacification will be acceded to ſhort of the complete evacuation of the whole of their territories by the foreign armies.

General Koſciuſko is ſaid to have ſent two deputies to Paris, to aſk ſupport and relief of the French republic.

When ſome of the Poliſh patriots were lately paſſing through Dreſden, on their way to join the revolutionary army at Cracow, the Ruſſian ambaſſador at that court demanded that they ſhould be arreſted, which the elector did not think proper to comply with.

Extract of a letter from Plymouth, June 2.

"Accounts were this day received here, of the capture of the homeward bound Engliſh and Dutch fleets from Liſbon, under convoy of two Dutch frigates, conſiſting of fifty-ſix ſail, twelve of which only were Engliſh, by a ſquadron of French men of war.

"P. S. The Aboyna, of Emſworth, captain Blanch, one of the above convoy, is juſt arrived, and ſays that the fleet were chaſed by two French frigates for ſeveral hours, but night coming on the ſignal was made to diſperſe, which was accordingly done, and there is great reaſon to ſuppoſe that many of them eſcaped, conſequently the accounts are not of that ſerious nature as was at firſt ſtated."

July 1. Early on the morning of the 26th, a general attack was made on all the French poſts. The conflict was one of the moſt obſtinate that has taken place ſince the commencement of the war. It laſted until late in the afternoon, when the allied army, beaten in every part, were forced to retreat with all their cannon to Halle, which is almoſt 30 miles diſtant from the field of battle.

The conſequences of the defeat are obvious.—Charleroy immediately ſurrendered, and the French puſhing on to Bruſſels, have, it is ſaid, reduced the prince of Cobourg to the neceſſity of retreating from Halle, and leaving Bruſſels to its fate.

The governor and the principal perſons had removed to Antwerp, on the day after the battle.

Late laſt night, we have every reaſon to believe, that accounts were received by government, of the EVACUATION of BRUSSELS, which it is ſuppoſed, is now in poſſeſſion of the French.

It would be abſurd to deny that the duke of York is in a perilous ſituation. His poſition at Renaix is defended by a wood in front, and another in the rear, but his force does not amount to more than 12,000 men, and the enemy, in immenſe numbers, are in his front, on one of his flanks, and in his rear.

The garriſons of Valenciennes, Conde and Queſnoy, are, it is ſaid, to be withdrawn, and theſe places given up to the enemy.

All communication with Ghent and Bruges being now cut off, our letters contain only intelligence relative to Oſtend. From that town, the earl of Moira has marched for the purpoſe of endeavouring to effect a junction with general Clairfayt, who, it was ſuppoſed, would be again attacked by the French, before his lordſhip could reach him.

July 2. Earl Moira, with the troops under his command, left Oſtend at three o'clock on Sunday morning, and reached the neighbourhood of Bruges at 10 o'clock on that day, where he encamped.

Orders came down on Sunday evening for the evacuation of Oſtend, in conſequence of which, every thing was embarked on board the tranſports, which are to go round to the Scheld.

It is not quite certain that lord Moira has joined Clairfayt. When he wrote on Sunday, he expected to be attacked between Bruges and Ghent. His army was in the higheſt ſpirits; and if he joins Clairfayt, it is moſt likely they will attack the French immediately.

The defeat of the prince of Saxe Cobourg was by no means a complete one, as appeared by the Gazette of laſt night. On the contrary, he ſeems himſelf to have gained a victory in the firſt inſtance, but to have thought it prudent to retreat upon hearing of the unexpected ſurrender of Charleroy.

BOSTON, *Auguſt* 19.

WESTERN ARMY.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Greenville, to his friend in this town, dated June 10, 1794.

"We are now preparing for an active campaign, how it will turn out God only knows. Our enemies have increaſed in all quarters. Government has juſt ſent out men to bring 2000 militia into the field, and have authoriſed the general to call for 3000 more, if wanted. Whether we ſhall be able to ſupply ourſelves and them with proviſions, is a doubt; if we can, we ſhall move on as ſoon as poſſible—if not, we can do nothing.

"A party of ſcouts brought in two priſoners three days ago; they at firſt proved obſtinate, and would not tell any thing; but by being put in irons, &c. they came too, and ſay the Engliſh have come forward, and told them they were going to war with America, and would aſſiſt them in every thing neceſſary to ſupport their cauſe, for which purpoſe they have built a garriſon, and have 1500 men within thirty miles of us."

A letter from a reſpectable gentleman in London, to his friend here, of the date of June 7, *relates, among a variety of intereſting information, the following:*

"At a meeting, about a month ago, of the London Conſtitutional Society, at the Crown and Anchor, a dinner was given, it being the anniverſary of ſaid ſociety. Our behaviour (for I was preſent) alarmed government very much, and ſince then a great many men who were preſent have been taken up—ſome committed to the tower, and others diſcharged, juſt as the immaculate privy council who examined them thought proper.

"During dinner, Ca Ira, the Marſeilles hymn, and Carmagnole, were played by a fine band prepared for the purpoſe—and afterwards ſeveral liberty ſongs were ſung, and many patriotic toaſts given; ſome of them follow:—

"1. The rights of man—2. A free conſtitution—3. The ſwine of England, the rabble of Scotland, and the wretches of Ireland—4. May deſpotiſm be trodden under the hoof of the ſwimiſh multitude—5. The armies contending for liberty—6. May the abettors of the preſent war be its victims—7. Equal laws and liberty—8. The reign of peace and liberty—9. Citizen Stanhope, (meaning lord Stanhope)—10. Wiſdom and unanimity to all the patriotic ſocieties in Great-Britain—11. May all laws be thoſe of government, and government that of the people—12. The perſecuted patriots of England—13. The approved friend to civil and religious liberty, Horne Tooke.

"There were about 300 perſons preſent, among whom were two members of parliament.

"The chairman of the meeting is a man of large fortune, and repreſentative of the houſe of commons; ſince this dinner, he has been examined before the privy council, and they wiſhed very much to know what was meant by the fifth toaſt; Mr. Wharton replied, that when it was handed in to him, the perſon made this obſervation, that as the armies of Great-Britain were ſuppoſed to be contending for the cauſe of liberty, no perſon could be againſt drinking that toaſt. This reply ſatisfied them.

"With reſpect to the celebrated Horne Tooke, I will relate a ſhort anecdote:—When this gentleman was examined before the privy council, after being aſked many queſtions, and being determined not to anſwer any of them, he ſaid, "Citizens, Mum is the order of the day,"—and would not ſay a word more in their preſence. They committed him to the tower, where he ſtill remains, and may for ought I know, as the priſoners in the baſtile uſed to, remain for years, and ſometimes for life, without knowing for what they were accuſed, or who were their accuſers."

NEW-YORK, *Auguſt* 23.

By captain Thompſon, in twenty-three days from Jamaica, we are informed that the yellow fever rages in a very ſerious manner; that, in the two days previous to his ſailing, fifty perſons had died with that diſorder.

CARLISLE, *Auguſt* 20.

At a meeting of a number of the inhabitants of the townſhips of Weſt-Pennſborough and Newton, in the county of Cumberland, held in the town of Newville, Thurſday the fourteenth inſtant, for the purpoſe of taking into conſideration the exciſe law, and ſome other important acts of congreſs, the following reſolutions were unanimouſly agreed to:—

Reſolved, That the mode of ſelling back lands in great quantities to companies, is unjuſt and improper, becauſe it is deſtructive of an eſſential principle in every republican government, viz. the equal diviſion of landed property, which ought to be encouraged by law, ſo far as is conſiſtent with that encouragement due to induſtry;—impolitic, becauſe it tends to alienate the affection of the common people from the federal government, by ſeeing themſelves deprived of becoming purchaſers upon the ſame terms with the favourites of government, and conſequently prevents that rapid increaſe of population that our country bids ſo fair for, both from the nature of the climate and the quality of the ſoil.

Reſolved, That the funding act ought to be repealed, or at leaſt ſo altered as to prevent this unprincipled claſs of mankind, called ſpeculators, from drawing out of the treaſury what they never were juſtly entitled to.

Reſolved, That all original holders of certificates ought to be paid the real nominal value.

Reſolved, That the exciſe law is unjuſt in principle, oppreſſive in its operation, and impracticable in its execution, in every republican government.

Reſolved, That the people of the United States ought not to chooſe, at the enſuing election for members of congreſs, any ſpeculator in the funds, any ſtockholder in the bank of the United States, nor any land-jobbers, as theſe are a claſs of men who ſeem to have a ſeparate intereſt from the maſs of the people, and conſequently muſt be under its influence in their deliberations.

Reſolved, That the preſent pay of militia is no way adequate to their ſervices, as being far ſhort of the pay of the day labourer, and the diſproportion is ſo great between the officers and privates; and alſo the fine it appears to us, that it was the fine congreſs had more in view than perſonal ſervice.

Reſolved, That as all civil authority originates with and is derived from the people in a republican government, that every law made by the repreſentatives not agreeable to the voice of thoſe from whom they derive their authority, is tyrannical and unjuſt.

Reſolved, As virtue is the only ſpring that ſupports a republican government, and not power, the laws ſhould recommend themſelves to the affections of the people by their propriety, conſequently it would make them eaſy in their execution.

Reſolved, That as long as direct taxes are neceſſary for the payment of the public debt, and the ſupport of government, congreſs ſhould lay a tax upon all warrants and patent lands, and leſt we may be thought by ſome to be enemies to all taxation and good order, we unanimouſly reſolve, that we will be ready at all times to ſupport government by the payment of taxes, in common with our fellow citizens, in proportion to the value of our eſtates real or perſonal.

Whereas, the governor of this ſtate, in compliance with a requiſition from the preſident of the United States, hath ordered the militia to hold themſelves in readineſs to march at a moment's warning, to enforce the execution of the exciſe amongſt our brethren in the weſtern country; therefore, reſolved unanimouſly, that the citizens of this county be earneſtly recommended to ſend a number of delegates, not fewer than ſix, nor more than ten, from each townſhip, to meet at the court-houſe in the borough of Carliſle, on Friday the 29th inſtant, for the purpoſe of taking into conſideration the important criſis in which we are placed, and the meaſures proper to be purſued.

Reſolved, That our fellow-citizens of Miffin county, with whom we have ſo often acted in union in public meaſures, be requeſted in the ſpirit of fraternal affection, to ſend ſome of their confidential citizens to meet us on this occaſion.

Signed, by order of the meeting,
ROBERT SHANNON, Chairman,
JOHN MITCHEL, Clerk.

PHILADELPHIA, *Auguſt* 26.

The governor of Virginia has appointed major-general Daniel Morgan to command the troops of that ſtate, now ordered to hold themſelves in readineſs to march into the back counties of Pennſylvania; and that generals Dack and Matthews are appointed brigadiers.

Aug. 27. Arrived at the fort the ſchooner Liberty, captain Villette, from Grand Terre (Guadaloupe) with diſpatches to the French miniſter—we hear they are very favorable in behalf of the French there.

Extract from a letter from a reſpectable mercantile houſe in Hamburgh, to their correſpondent in this city, received by the ſnow Henry and Charles.

"Bruſſels and Oſtend were in poſſeſſion of the French on the 9th July—Bruſſels is but two hours or five Engliſh miles from Antwerp."

Extract of a letter of a late date, from Charleſton, received in New-York.

"The French have obtained two victories over Clairfayt—Clairfayt is mortally wounded.

"Captain Crois, from Bourdeaux, in 37 days, brings news that the Sans Culottes have conducted the king of Sardinia and his two ſons to Paris——Courtray, Menin, Furnes, Ghent, Ypres and Nieuport, are all taken by the French."

Aug. 28. By the Mohawk, from London, we learn that letters are received from Mr. Jay—they are, it is reported, only duplicates of his former diſpatches.

Sundry letters to reſpectable merchants, brought by the Mohawk, ſtate, that the Engliſh government is determined to make compenſation for the Weſt-India depredations—and that the miniſtry of that kingdom have repeatedly declared their good diſpoſition to cultivate and keep peace with America.

Aug. 29. We are authoriſed to inform the public, that on Thurſday, the 30th inſtant, the commiſſioners appointed by the government to endeavour to reſtore tranquility and order in the weſtern counties, conferred with the committee appointed by the convention at Parkinſon's ferry; and that there is a fair proſpect of an honourable and amicable accommodation. We are happy to add, that the views of the commiſſioners appointed by the preſident, being of the ſame conciliatory nature, the utmoſt harmony ſubſiſts between them, and the ſtate commiſſioners.

WINCHESTER, *Auguſt* 18.

By late accounts from the weſtward, we are informed, that the rioters of Pennſylvania do not confine their operations to their own ſtate; they have viſited Morgan-town, and ordered the collector there reſiding to reſign his office and papers, or they would come and deſtroy them with all his property. They alſo ſent him a letter, with a fictitious ſignature, informing him, that on ſuch a night they would pay him a viſit:—On ſuch repeated threats, the collector, with the advice of his friends, judged it prudent to decamp—which he accordingly did, bringing with him his records, &c. Agreeably to their notice, a number viſited his houſe, the night preceding that appointed, but luckily were diſappointed of their intended object.

We are happy to hear, that a very few only of the Virginians approve theſe rebellious proceedings of their neighbours, and it is to be hoped their prudence will continue to guard them from aſſociating in meaſures, that muſt terminate in the puniſhment of thoſe perſons who are guilty of ſuch illegal conduct.

BALTIMORE, *September* 2.

Extract of a letter from Hagers-town, Auguſt 29, 1794.

"DEAR SIR,

"I arrived laſt night from Pittſburgh. The commiſſioners from government and the ſtate of Pennſylvania, have had a conference with a committee compoſed of repreſentatives from the four reſolving counties. The committee had no powers to engage in negotiations to bind the people, but appeared to be convened for the purpoſe of receiving and communicating ſuch propoſitions as might be made by the commiſſioners.

"From the deportment of the members of the committee, and a number of reſpectable characters who attended on the occaſion, there is every reaſon to believe that an amicable accommodation will take place. The appearance of the commiſſioners has produced a pauſe, which has brought people to exerciſe their reaſon on the occaſion; and every reflecting mind is alarmed at the apprehenſion of the evils that muſt reſult from meaſures ſo violent and deſtructive as late took place.

"A large meeting was to have taken place yeſterday at Red-Stone, at which the commiſſioners were to be preſent; but nothing final or deciſive can take place, as the people muſt firſt be repreſented in committee, by delegates properly authoriſed to negotiate for them."

Extract of a letter from London, to a perſon in Philadelphia, dated June 25, 1794.

"Mr. Pitt's aſſurances are of the moſt pacific kind both to the committee here, and to the deputation from Manchester and Leeds—if the embargo was removed, I have no doubt but things would go on very well."

ANNAPOLIS, *September* 4.

A letter, dated the 17th Auguſt, from the weſtward, which was received by a gentleman in Carliſle, contains the following:—"By a letter which I this moment received by the poſt, I underſtand, that at the general meeting at Parkinſon's, Mr. Gallatin repreſented, in a forcible manner, the burning of houſes, raiſing trees, &c. and that the meeting entered into a reſolution of bringing all ſuch offenders to juſtice—That delegates were appointed from the ſeveral counties to meet with the commiſſioners at Pittſburgh, on Wedneſday next, the 20th inſtant—I hope things have come to a favorable criſis."

For the MARYLAND GAZETTE.

MATCHLESS nymph, of ev'ry elegance the queen!
In thee concenter'd all the graces meet;
Serene in temper, as divinely fair,
Source of all virtues, foe to each vain care.

Artleſs in manners as from guile thou'rt free,
No jealous paſſion e'er was known to thee,
No envious cares in thy ſweet breaſt corrode,
Eſteem'd by all, perfection's lov'd abode.

Calm as the moon amidſt the ſilent ſky,
Or as the lake, when hufh'd the tempeſts lie:
Of others chuſing the ſong, he'et loves it high.
Kindly accept ſweet nymph theſe humble lays,
Excuſe the effort, tho' too low the praiſe.

SINCERITAS.

THE Commander in chief feels peculiar ſatisfaction, in affording his teſtimony to the merit of the militia of this ſtate, great numbers of whom, both officers and private men, have manifeſted their patriotiſm and attachment to the laws, and to public order, by making a voluntary tender of their ſervices in the detachment required by the preſident of the United States.—While ſuch a ſpirit continues to actuate our citizens, the national tranquillity can never be long endangered, and the general ſafety and happineſs founded on the beſt baſis, the virtue of the people, will need no other ſupport.

T. S. LEE.

PUBLIC SALE.

In conſequence of a deed of truſt from FRANCIS WARE, Eſquire, will be offered for SALE, in Port-Tobacco, on Saturday the 27th day of September next,

PART of two tracts of LAND, of good quality, known by the names of SYCAMORE and HAWKINS BARRENS, containing one hundred and four acres, as laid down by a plot of ſurvey; this land lies about three miles from Port-Tobacco, and is remarkably well watered and wooded. Any perſon wiſhing to view the land previous to the day of ſale, will be ſhewn it by application to col. WARE, who lives near the premiſes.

THOMAS A. DYSON, Agent.
Auguſt 28, 1794.

THE ſubſcriber being appointed by the honorable the Chancellor of Maryland truſtee on behalf of the creditors of VACHEL STEVENS, an inſolvent debtor, gives notice, that he will expoſe the property of the ſaid Stevens at public vendue, on the twenty-ſeventh day of September, inſtant, between the hours of twelve and one o'clock, at the houſe of ſaid Stevens, in the city of Annapolis. The terms will be mentioned at the ſale.

BARUCK FOWLER, Truſtee.
September 4, 1794.

TO BE RENTED,

A PLANTATION oppoſite to the city of Annapolis, known by the name of BEAMANFORT; there will be fifty buſhels of wheat ſeeded on the ſame this fall; there are three negroes, one man and two women, to be rented with the farm. For terms apply to Mr. THOMAS HYDE, in Annapolis, or to the ſubſcriber.

DAVID KERR.
Eaſton, 27th Auguſt, 1794.

COMMITTED to my cuſtody, a few days ago, as a runaway, a negro man named DICK SHORTER, who ſays he belongs to James Edmondſon, near Chapton, in St. Mary's county. The maſter is hereby requeſted to pay his fees and take him away, or he will be ſold, according to law, in two months from this date, by

WILLIAM GOLDSMITH, Sheriff
of Anne-Arundel county.
Auguſt 28, 1794.

AGREEABLY to the conſtitution and form of government, an election will be held, in the city of Annapolis, on Monday the ſixth day of October next, for the choice of four delegates to repreſent Anne-Arundel county in the next general aſſembly.

At the ſame time and place an election will be held for the purpoſe of chooſing one member to repreſent the ſecond diſtrict of this ſtate in the congreſs of the United States.

WILLIAM GOLDSMITH, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

Auguſt 25, 1794. 2

THE JOCKEY CLUB RACES will commence on the ſecond Tueſday in October next. The members of the *Annapolis jockey club* are requeſted to pay up their arrears on or before the 4th of October next enſuing. There will be a meeting of the jockey club, at *Mr. Mann's*, the morning of the race, at nine o'clock.

By order,

JESSE DEWEES, Secretary Jockey Club.

Annapolis, Auguſt 26, 1794. 2

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP of *John Mattingly* and *Company*, has this day diſſolved by mutual conſent. All perſons having claims againſt ſaid partnerſhip, are deſired to bring them in for ſettlement, and thoſe indebted are deſired to make immediate payment to *Mr. Joſeph Neale*, who is authoriſed to receive and ſettle the ſame.

JOHN MATTINGLY,
EDWARD NEALE,
JOSEPH NEALE.

Leonard-town, Auguſt 5, 1794. 2

☞ NOTICE is hereby given,

THAT the ſubſcriber has adminiſtered on the eſtate of *Mrs. Margaret Ann Rogers*, late of Prince-George's county, deceaſed, and alſo taken out letters of adminiſtration de bonis non on the eſtate of *John Rogers*, deceaſed, (the late chancellor.) All perſons who are indebted to either of the ſaid eſtates, are deſired to make immediate payment.

WILLIAM KILTY.

Upper-Marlborough, Auguſt 25, 1794. 2

ALL perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of BRICE THOMAS BEALE WORTHINGTON, deceaſed, are deſired to bring them in legally authenticated, that they may be paid, and thoſe indebted on bond, note or accounts, are requeſted to make immediate payment to

JOHN WORTHINGTON, ſurviving Exr.

Auguſt 25, 1794. 2

NOTICE.

ALL perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of *Caroline Ogle*, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, are requeſted to exhibit them, regularly proved, to the ſubſcriber, for payment, on or before the firſt Monday in October next; as the executor intends making a final ſettlement of the eſtate, and a diſtribution thereof, according to the laſt will of the deceaſed, at the enſuing orphans court.

ROBERT DORSEY, Executor.

Elk-Ridge Landing, Auguſt 20, 1794. 2

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living on the Head of Severn, about three weeks ago, a negro man named CÆSAR, about forty-five years of age, five feet nine or ten inches high, a ſtout well made fellow, except his legs, which are rather ſmall in proportion to his body, and in walking bend very much forward; the ſaid fellow has been brought up to plantation work, and can law with the whip-ſaw; he had on when he ran away a pair of cotton breeches, oſnabrig ſhirt, and fearnought coat, and it is probable he took with him ſome other cloaths. Any perſon taking up the ſaid fellow and bringing him home, or confining him in gaol, ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and all reaſonable charges, if brought home, paid by

LANCELOT WARFIELD.

Auguſt 26, 1794. 2

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living near Port-Tobacco, in Charles county, a negro man named JOHN, about twenty-two years of age, five feet ſeven or eight inches high, he has a ſcar on one of his legs on the outſide near the knee: Had on when he went away a brown linen ſhirt and trouſers, but may probably change his cloaths, having taken ſeveral changes with him, it is ſuppoſed he will make for Baltimore or Philadelphia. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid negro in any gaol, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall receive, if taken in this county TEN DOLLARS, and if taken out of the county TWENTY DOLLARS, with reaſonable charges if brought home.

RICHARD R. REEDER.

NOTICE.

ALL perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of Ezekiel Dorſey, late of Elk-Ridge, deceaſed, are requeſted to ſhew the ſame to *Richard Ridgely*, chancellor of Annapolis, attorney at law, for payment, on or before the firſt day of November next, as a diſtribution of the deceaſed's eſtate will then take place, agreeable to the laſt will.

DEBORAH DORSEY, Executrix.

Auguſt 6, 1794. 2

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living at the lower ferry of Patapſco, ſome time in June laſt, a bright mulatto man named GEORGE, about twenty years of age, five feet eight or nine inches high, with long buſhy wool, he is very fond of ſtrong drink, and when in liquor is very talkative; his cloathing is unknown, he has rowed in the ferry boat at the lower ferry of Patapſco theſe five or ſix years, and is known by a great number of people that have croſſed that ferry. Whoever takes up ſaid runaway, and ſecures him in any gaol, ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive SIX DOLLARS REWARD, and if brought home all reaſonable charges, by

ANNE MERCER, Adminiſtratrix of PEREGRINE MERCER, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed.

July 15, 1794. 1

July 24, 1794.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living in the city of Annapolis, on the night of the 21ſt inſtant, an apprentice lad, about ſixteen years of age, named CHARLES JONES, but is better known by the name of MORGAN; he hath worked at the ſhoemaking buſineſs for ſome time, but formerly followed the water, and in all probability that will be his aim; he hath light brown hair, thick noſe, pale countenance, and a ſurly diſpoſition; he was born in St. Mary's county; he had on and took with him a cloth coat of a gray colour, made in the faſhion, a fuſtian over jacket, a ſtriped under jacket, nankeen breeches, white cotton ſtockings, coarſe ſhoes, and two pair oſnabrig trouſers, one old caſtor hat.

At the ſame time ran away negro GEORGE, a ſlave, a ſhort well ſet fellow, about ſixteen years of age, about five feet two or three inches high, he has a large ſcar on the left ſide of his neck occaſioned by a burn; he had on and took with him his common working cloaths, and one ſtriped waiſtcoat, which are much coloured with bark, as he hath worked in the tan-yard. Whoever takes up the ſaid lads and ſecures them, ſo that their maſter may get them again, ſhall receive for the white boy TWO DOLLARS, and for the negro SIX DOLLARS, and if brought home all reaſonable charges, paid by

JOHN HYDE.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are forbid carrying them off at their peril. 4

IN CHANCERY, Auguſt 15, 1794.

Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, and others, againſt John Lacon Iſrael.

THE complainants pray a decree for recording a deed indented, executed on the 15th day of June, 1750, by *John Lacon Iſrael* for conveying unto *Benjamin Taſker*, for the uſe of ſaid Taſker and company, all the reſidue and remainder of any or all the lands deviſed to the ſaid Iſrael, by his father John Iſrael, or which by any other way and means came to the ſaid John Lacon Iſrael, as ſon of the ſaid John Iſrael, after 150 acres theretofore conveyed to *George Buchanan*: they ſtate that their claim under the ſaid deed and have been in poſſeſſion of it many years, and that the ſaid John Lacon Iſrael hath been abſent from the ſtate about thirty years: It is adjudged and ordered, that the complainants cauſe a copy of this order to be inſerted, at leaſt four weeks ſucceſſively, in the Maryland Gazette, before the firſt day of October next, to the intent that the ſaid John Lacon Iſrael, or his heirs, or legal repreſentatives, or any other perſon intereſted in the premiſes, may have notice of the complainants application to this court, and may be warned to appear here, on or before the firſt Tueſday in November next, to ſhew cauſe (if any there be) wherefore a decree ſhould not paſs as prayed.

Teſt. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can. 3

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, near Lyon's creek, on Monday the 18th inſtant, a negro lad named WILL, twenty years of age, about five feet ſeven inches high, a black complexion; had on when he went away an oſnabrig ſhirt, ſtriped cloth trouſers, a felt hat, was all he took with him; it is likely he has got more cloaths ſince. Whoever takes up the ſaid negro, and ſecures him in any gaol, ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive SIX DOLLARS reward, and if brought home all reaſonable charges, paid by

LEWIS GRIFFITH.

Auguſt 20, 1794. 3X

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living in Prince-George's county, near Upper-Marlborough, on Tueſday the 22d of July, a negro man named NED, of a very black complexion, twenty-eight years of age, about five feet ten or eleven inches high, he has loſt two of his upper fore teeth; had on and took with him a mixed coloured broad cloth coat, a pair of green cotton trouſers, a pair of green breeches, a white cotton jacket, a white linen ſhirt, and many other cloaths not ſufficiently known to be deſcribed. Whoever apprehends the ſaid fellow and ſecures him, ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive a reward of TEN DOLLARS, and if the diſtance exceeds twenty miles TWENTY DOLLARS, and all reaſonable expences, if brought home.

EDWARD HENRY CALVERT. 3

FOR SALE,

A TRACT of LAND, containing 900 acres, in the county of Harriſon, and ſtate of Virginia, within a few miles of the town of Clarkſburgh. For terms apply to

JESSE DEWEES.

Annapolis, December 4, 1793. 22

FISHER & COLE,

BOOK-SELLERS, BOOK-BINDERS, and STATIONERS,

Three doors weſt of *Yates* and *Campbell's Vendue Store*, Market-ſtreet, Baltimore,

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public in general, that they have lately eſtabliſhed a BOOK and STATIONARY STORE, in Baltimore, and humbly ſolicit the patronage of a generous public, whoſe favours they will endeavour to merit. They are now aſſorted with books on every ſubject in polite literature. Among the many valuable *new publications*, they have now on hand, are the following:—

	Dols.	Cts.
Paine's works, complete, in 2 vols.	2	0
American Biography, 1ſt vol.—to be continued,	1	50
Moore's Travels, 2 vols.—8vo.	3	50
Do. Journal in France, 2 vols.—12 mo.	1	75
Morſe's Geography, elegant, 2 vols.—8vo.	4	50
Do. ſheep bound,	3	50
Do. abridged, for uſe of ſchools,	1	

Pindar's works, 2 vols.—Complete Letter Writer, Love and Gibſon's Surveying, Williams's Letters on the French Revolution.—Alſo,—Folio, Quarto, Royal, Octavo, and Duodecimo Bibles, School Books of all kinds, a new edition of the Common Prayer, for the Proteſtant Epiſcopal church, price from 6/6 to 35/. And a great variety of Hiſtory, Divinity, Medicine Philoſophy, Chemiſtry, Novels, &c. &c. too numerous to be contained in a newſpaper.

Orders from gentlemen in the country, ſhall be carefully attended to. They expect in a few days a new and elegant edition of *Steuben's Military Diſcipline, &c. with copper plates.*

NOW in the PRESS, and ſpeedily will be PUBLISHED,

By FISHER and COLE,

A PAMPHLET, entitled,

PROSPECTS on WAR AND PAPER CURRENCY,

The FIRST AMERICAN EDITION,

BY THOMAS PAINE,

Author of RIGHTS of MAN, COMMON SENSE, &c.

Baltimore, July 13, 1794. 6

One Guinea Reward.

STEPHEN, (who ſometimes is by his connexions called STEPHEN BRADLEY) a black man about five feet ſeven inches high, and appears to be about twenty-three or twenty-four years of age, a likely plauſible fellow, rather of a ſhining black, ran away from the ſubſcriber, on the nineteenth June laſt, who has been informed that Stephen has a father, who is a preacher, and lives with Mr. HUMPHREY BELT, near Upper-Marlborough, and that Stephen, alſo, ſometimes preaches. He was brought into Virginia by colonel Mercer, who had him from Mr. Richard Sprigg, near Annapolis, where it is likely he may now be, unleſs he ſhould be in the neighbourhood of Marlborough, amongſt his relations. The above reward will be paid by the ſubſcriber, to any perſon who ſecures ſaid fellow, and gives immediate information, ſo that he may be got again, and all reaſonable charges paid, if brought home.

JOHN MANDEVILLE.

Alexandria, July 2d, 1794. 7

Eight Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or was ſtolen, out of paſture, on the eleventh of May laſt, an iron gray HORSE, about fifteen hands high, long made, and about ſeven or eight years old, a natural trotter, was never ſhod, and is branded on the right ſhoulder with the letters P B. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid horſe, ſo that I get him again, or delivers him to Mr. RICHARD ROSS, in Bladenſburgh, ſhall have the above reward, and all reaſonable charges.

BENJAMIN J. BRICE.

N. B. The above horſe was very low in fleſh.

Auguſt 7, 1794. 9X

This day is Publiſhed,

And for SALE by the PRINTERS hereof, and at the different BOOK-STORES in Baltimore,

A BOOK ENTITLED,

A DIVINE CALL TO THE J E W S,

In which the moſt important truths of Holy Scripture concerning that people are made manifeſt, and in the iſſue of which all mankind are intereſted; its reports being on the true grounds of a new ſcene which is now opening, for the general good of ſociety, among all denominations of people, beginning with a new EPOCH, that appears to have been reſerved in the womb of PROVIDENCE, for the preſent century to unfold.

Price only a QUARTER DOLLAR.

July 18. 6

WANTED, 37

A MULATTO YOUTH, from ſeventeen to twenty years of age. A generous price will be given for one who can be well recommended for honeſty and ſobriety. Inquire of the PRINTERS.

DRUMS

MADE and SOLD by

JOHN SHAW.

Annapolis, August 20, 1794 3X

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office, at Chaptico.

MR. JOHN GOOLDSMITH,
Mr. Peter Thompson,
Reson Ettept, Esquire,
Captain Dossett,
Mr. Jacob Ducket. 3X

JOSIAH B. GRINDALL.

THE subscriber being desirous to settle the estate of EVAN GAITHER, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, as speedily as possible, requests all those persons that are indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and all those who have claims against the said estate are requested to bring them in, properly authenticated, on or before the tenth of April, 1795. 3X SAMUEL GAITHER, Executor.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on the 26th of April, 1792, a negro man named DICK, about twenty-four years of age, five feet nine or ten inches high; he was pretty well cloathed—He is likely, of a dark complexion, and has a remarkable fine set of teeth. He formerly belonged to Richard Bond, Esquire. I have been informed that he has worked at major *Sellman's* for near two years, and has gone by the name of DICK SHORT, or Shorter, and has passed as a free man; he was seen this day near South-river ferry. 3X

JAMES EGERTON.

Chaptico, St. Mary's county, August 20, 1794.

THE business carried on in this town by the subscriber is henceforward to be discontinued, all persons having claims are desired to bring them in, previous to the fifteenth day of September next, as the subscriber will then leave this state, all those indebted for dealings are requested to make immediate payment, or settle their accounts by bond or note, otherwise suits will be instituted against them.

GABRIEL WOOD.

Leonard-Town, August 14, 1794. 3X

To be SOLD,

By PRIVATE BARGAIN,

ABOUT 167 acres of LAND, part of ANNE-ARUNDEL MANOR, lying within half a mile of the Cross-Roads. For terms apply to *Mr. Steuart*, at Doden, near South-river church. 4

THE VESTRY of SHREWSBURY PARISH, Kent county, and state of Maryland, give notice, that they intend prefering a petition to the next general assembly, for an act authorising them to commence a scheme of a lottery for the purpose of finishing the chapel, in said parish.

By order of the vestry,

JOHN HURTT, Register.

August 1, 1794. 4

To be SOLD,

At private Sale,

ABOUT two thousand acres of LAND, lying on South river, about nine miles from Annapolis; said land is divided into three tenements, all well improved, and abounding in timber of the first quality.

There is also on said land a good MILL, now in good order, running two pair of stones, with about twenty acres of meadow before the door now in timothy, and much more may be made with very little expence. The above land will be sold altogether, or in lots from two to three hundred acres, as may best suit the purchasers. Persons inclinable to purchase may know the terms by applying to

SAMUEL MACCUBBIN.

Beard's creek, Anne-Arundel county,
May 10, 1794. 15

EDWARDS's BALTIMORE DAILY ADVERTISER has been considerably enlarged within these few weeks past, and is now little inferior to any daily publication on the continent. The earliest and most authentic information, both foreign and domestic, shall be given in this paper, and from its very extensive circulation throughout the union, it is presumed to be an important vehicle for advertisements, &c. &c. Subscriptions for the above at SIX DOLLARS per annum (one half to be paid on subscribing,) are taken in at the Printing-office of F. and S. Green, in Annapolis, and by the editor, Philip Edwards, in Market-street, Baltimore.

*** Advertisements not exceeding a square, inserted four times for *one* dollar, and for every continuance thereafter, eighteen cents. 20

CASH given for Clean Linen and Cotton RAGS, 10

At the Printing-Office.

One Thousand Dollars Reward.

SOME few COUNTERFEIT POST NOTES of the Bank of Maryland, having been lately discovered in circulation, and on tracing the same were found to come from the back parts of Virginia, where they have probably first issued; to avoid imposition, it is thought necessary to give the following description of them, by which they may be readily detected:—

They have the letter D for their alphabetical mark, at the left hand side of the note.

The paper on which they are printed is more soft and tender, the strokes of the letters in the engraving are in general stronger, and have a darker appearance than in the true bills.

The signature, *Wm. Patterson*, is badly done; the strokes of all the letters are stiff and laboured, and appear to be painted over with the pen, as well as the flourish under the name.

The value is left blank in the engraving, to be filled up in writing, so that the sum may be more or less, at pleasure.

No true Post Notes of the alphabetical mark above described, have been lately issued, and very few are now in circulation.

The above reward of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS will be paid to the person or persons who shall discover and prosecute to conviction the several offenders, or any of them, of the following description, viz.

The person or persons who manufactured the paper on which the bills are printed.

The person or persons who engraved the plate.

The printer or printers of the bills.

Every person who has acted as principal in any way, in the counterfeiting and uttering the said bills.

WM. PATTERSON, President
of the Bank of Maryland.

Baltimore, April 7, 1794.

N. B. The printers in the neighbouring states are requested to republish the above. 15

JUST PUBLISHED,

And to be sold at the Printing-Office,

Price, One Dollar,

The LAWS OF MARYLAND,

Passed November Session, 1793.

ALSO,

The VOTES and PROCEEDINGS Of both 23 HOUSES of ASSEMBLY.

Just Published,

And for SALE by the PRINTERS hereof,

The ACT to regulate and discipline the MILITIA of this STATE,

WITH

The MANUAL EXERCISE, and DIRECTIONS for forming a COMPANY, BATTALION and REGIMENT.

Price *only* a QUARTER DOLLAR. 5

Annapolis, August 7, 1794.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living in Annapolis, on the 18th day of July, a negro lad named LEVIN, about eighteen or twenty years of age, five feet four or five inches high; had on when he went away a round osnabrig jacket, with sleeves, shirt and trousers of the same, and had on an iron collar. The negro is the property of Mr. DE LA LANDELLE, and left with me to sell. Whoever takes up the said negro and secures him in any gaol, so that I get him again, shall receive SIX DOLLARS reward, and if brought home all reasonable charges, paid by the subscriber.

EDWARD ROBERTS.

N. B. All masters of vessels, and others, are forbid carrying off or in any manner entertaining or receiving him, at their peril. 6X

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Saint Mary's county, near Benedict-town, on Patuxent river, on Wednesday the 25th ultimo, a negro man by the name of SHADRACH, of a yellow complexion, twenty-two years of age, about five feet three or four inches high, smooth face as well as back, he never had a stripe thereon by me who raised him; had on when he went away, as I am informed, a blue broad cloth coat with large metal buttons, a striped vest with metal buttons, a pair of olive coloured breeches, a white linen shirt ruffled at the bosom, white thread stockings, a pretty good high crowned hat, shoes and metal buckles; he had many other cloaths not particularly enough known to describe. Whoever takes up the said slave, and secures him in any gaol, so that I get him again, if out of the state of Maryland shall receive FIVE POUNDS current money, and if in the aforesaid state THREE POUNDS, and if brought home all reasonable charges, paid by

July 2, 1794. 9 HENRY TUBMAN.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY, on Wednesday the 26th of March from the subscriber, living at Allen's Fresh, a bright mulatto slave named PHILL CARTER, about twenty-four or twenty-five years of age, five feet nine or ten inches high, has a small scar on his forehead, a round face, full of pimples, his ankles crack very much when he walks, he has been accustomed to attend on horses, and waiting about a house; had on and took with him a new parson's gray cloth coat, with three buttons on each of the sleeves and pockets, a striped waistcoat, and satinet breeches, mixt stockings, new coarse shoes, and a round hat, also a striped coat, buff casimer jacket and breeches; he stole before he went off a large sum of money, and on the 18th of April he came to my plantation and stole a small forrel mare, big with foal, branded on her left thigh thus W. about twelve hands high. I am informed he has passed as a free man, and has sold goods, and said that he traded to Alexandria, George-town, and Annapolis; it is very possible that he is gone to Baltimore, as his father is living there on Howard's Hill, and is a drayman, his name is JAMES CARTER. Whoever apprehends the said negro and mare, so that I get them again, shall receive the above reward. SIXTEEN DOLLARS will be given for the negro, and, if brought home, all reasonable charges paid.

RICHARD MASON.

N. B. All masters of vessels are forewarned taking off the above negro at their peril.

Allen's Fresh, Charles county, May 12, 1794. 11

For SALE,

ABOUT 3000 young PEACH TREES, which will be of a proper size to plant out, in an orchard, either the next fall or spring ensuing. The terms may be known by applying to the subscriber.

August 5, 1794. 3X JOHN BRICE, jun.

Joseph Middleton,

CABINET & CHAIR-MAKER,

RETURNS his most greatful thanks to his friends who have been so kind as to favour him with their custom, and hopes he shall continue to deserve their confidence.

Said Middleton still continues to carry on his business, in its several branches, at his shop, in Prince-George's-street, next house to that of doctor *James Murray*, and has now on hand different kinds of furniture, which may be had on reasonable terms.

Commands from the country will be cheerfully attended to, and punctually executed.

Annapolis, August 12, 1794. 3X

The Young Ladies Academy.

THE subscriber, having lately finished his education at an university in New England, begs leave to inform the public, that he has opened an ACADEMY, at the house of Mr. CORNELIUS MILLS, now occupied by Mr. WILLIAM GILMORE, for the instruction of young ladies, in the various branches of useful literature, viz. in reading, writing, arithmetic, English grammar, composition, elocution, geography, logic, natural and moral philosophy, and the Latin and Greek languages.—The superior advantages, which institutions of this kind have over those schools, where reading, writing, and arithmetic only are taught, whose regulations admit both sexes, are too apparent to need a comment. And the rapidity with which academies for the education of young ladies are increasing, in different parts of the union, and the encouragement which they derive from our enlightened fellow-citizens, are ample demonstrations of the utility of such institutions, and that the progress of the daughter in knowledge is as dear to the parent as that of the son. Academies, colleges, and universities, have been instituted for the improvement of the latter, while those doors to scientific knowledge have been too long shut against the researches of the former. Presuming that the inhabitants of Annapolis will not be behind their fellow-citizens, in other parts of the United States, in the necessary accomplishment, which concern the future happiness of their daughters, the subscriber flatters himself that he shall receive the patronage of a candid public, as far as he may be entitled upon the ground of merit.

The price, to those who learn to read and write, will be four dollars per quarter, and four dollars entrance; to those whose studies are upon the other branches, the same entrance, and six dollars per quarter. As it is not the instructor's ambition to have a large circle of young ladies, that he may be able to do the greater justice to those who may come to the academy, he presumes his prices will not be thought high. 3X

PAUL GROUT.

Twelve Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY, the 15th of June last, negro BOB, eighteen years of age, about five feet six or eight inches high, has a large scar on the calf of one of his legs, and is a strong well made lad; he had on a brown cloth coat, brown jacket, striped holland overalls, osnabrig shirt, and a white hat. I will give the above reward to any person who will apprehend, and secure, the said negro, and pay all reasonable charges if brought home.

BENJAMIN MACKALL, 4th.

Calvert county, July 30, 1794. 4

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.